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MILLER'S GRAPE BOOK AND NURSERY GUIDE

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J. E. MILLER NURSERIES
1945

NAPLES, NEW YORK

YOUR GUIDE TO BETTER FRUITS

AS THE NAME IMPLIES our catalog is designed to serve as a guide in aiding you in the selection of the very best varieties of fruits available to-day.

With the exception of some of our very new varieties all of the items listed in this catalog have proven their value in productiveness, hardiness, and general dependability.

We have kept our list of varieties to a minimum so as not to confuse the amateur with a long list of varieties many of which have no practical value.

Finally in compiling our catalog we have refrained from making extravagant claims in regard to varieties listed. Most of the descriptions in this catalog are from our own personal observations gained from our experiences in fruit growing.

WE PAY SHIPPING COSTS ON
EVERY ITEM LISTED IN THIS CATALOG
SEE PAGE 9 FOR FULL DETAILS

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Nursery Storage and Vineyards located at Naples, New York

also

100-Acre Nursery Farm and Vineyards, West Lake Road,
Canandaigua, New York

Telephone, Canandaigua 1034-R

J. E. MILLER NURSERIES

*Located in one of the Nation's great fruit producing areas,
The New York Finger Lakes Region*

NAPLES, N. Y.

HOW WE CONDUCT OUR BUSINESS

We believe that every prospective customer is interested in knowing something of the background and practices of our Nursery before seriously considering the purchase of any nursery stock. The purpose of the brief outline given below is to acquaint you with our past history background; and present practices so that you may feel better acquainted with our modern organization.

The Miller Nurseries are located a few miles north of Naples, New York, our post office address. Here is a beautiful country long famous for its ideal climate for growing the best quality grapes, fruit trees, and nursery stock. Free from damaging spring frosts the long growing seasons extending late into fall add strength and vigor to our trees, plants, and vines.



Fruit growing is not new to us. Our first plantings of grapes were made in 1875 and some of these vines are still producing excellent crops of fruit each year. Since these first plantings of grapes, almost every kind of fruit has been grown commercially. At present our largest plantings of fruit are devoted to grapes, but we still grow a great many kinds of tree fruits commercially.

From our long experience in fruit growing, we feel that we are qualified in recommending and describing the varieties listed in this catalog, so that our customers may have the benefit of the information we have gained in many years of fruit growing.

We maintain extensive test vineyards, both on our original farm at Naples, New York, and on another farm purchased recently in keeping with the growth of our business. All of the new varieties listed in this catalog have been tested over several fruiting seasons before we offer them for sale. In this way we know something of the merits or shortcomings of these new fruits and can base our descriptions accordingly.

Our stock is dug and stored in a specially constructed storage cellar where the trees and plants are kept under the same ideal conditions as if they were growing out-of-doors. This storage cellar is one of the finest and a factor in the high quality and livability of our stock. We are always able to ship stock that is fresh and vigorous.

*Plant Grapes that ripen over a long period,
August — September — October*



A 4 yr. Fredonia vine with a nice crop of fruit

GRAPE CULTURE

The grape is the most interesting and useful of all fruits for the home garden. A few vines will produce a great deal of fresh fruit for home consumption in addition to plenty of fruit for jellies, grape juice, etc.

Few people realize that within the last 20 years a whole series of new varieties have been originated at the New York State Experiment Station which have practically revolutionized grape growing in so far as the home gardener is concerned. As an example, few persons know that Ontario, a new white, and Van Buren, a new blue grape, ripen a full month before Concord and are very useful where the seasons are too short to grow Concord. Our list of grape varieties will amaze the amateur whose knowledge of varieties is limited to Niagara, Delaware, and Concord.

The grape adapts itself well to all types of soils that are well

drained and of average fertility. A sunny location is best, but fruit of fair quality may be grown if the vines are partially shaded. The vines should be planted six to eight feet apart. An excellent place to plant a home vineyard is along a garden fence or better still several rows planted along a side of the garden.

Space does not permit us to give here the cultural requirements, the most important of which, is proper pruning. However, we include free, with every order of grape vines shipped, a complete pruning guide that shows by easily understandable illustrations how to prune grapes properly, how to erect the trellis; also when to cultivate, best fertilizers to use, and information about spraying.

Grape vines may be planted with equal success both in spring or fall. We send along a free illustrated instruction sheet showing how to plant grape vines giving proper depth to plant, size of holes, and how to prune before planting.

For the home gardener we recommend strong two year old vines. Under good conditions fruit is produced the second year increasing each year thereafter. Commercial growers often prefer one year old vines and for the commercial vineyardist they are just as good as two year vines.

★★★★

In order to enjoy grapes over a long season we suggest that you select several varieties from each group starting with very early and extending as late as practical.

We send free planting, pruning and cultural instructions with each order.

LIST OF GRAPE VARIETIES

We have arranged the following kinds of grapes in their order of ripening. Ripening dates given are for an average season in our own vineyards in western New York.

VERY EARLY GRAPES (August 20-27)

New VAN BUREN — This earliest of blue grapes deserves a place in every home garden. Last winter after 20 degrees below zero the vine produced a large crop of grapes and showed no winter injury whatsoever. Fruit ripens late August. Clusters are medium to large, berries medium, dark blue. Quality very good, sweet and juicy. Vine is a heavy producer and vigorous in growth. **Supply very limited.**

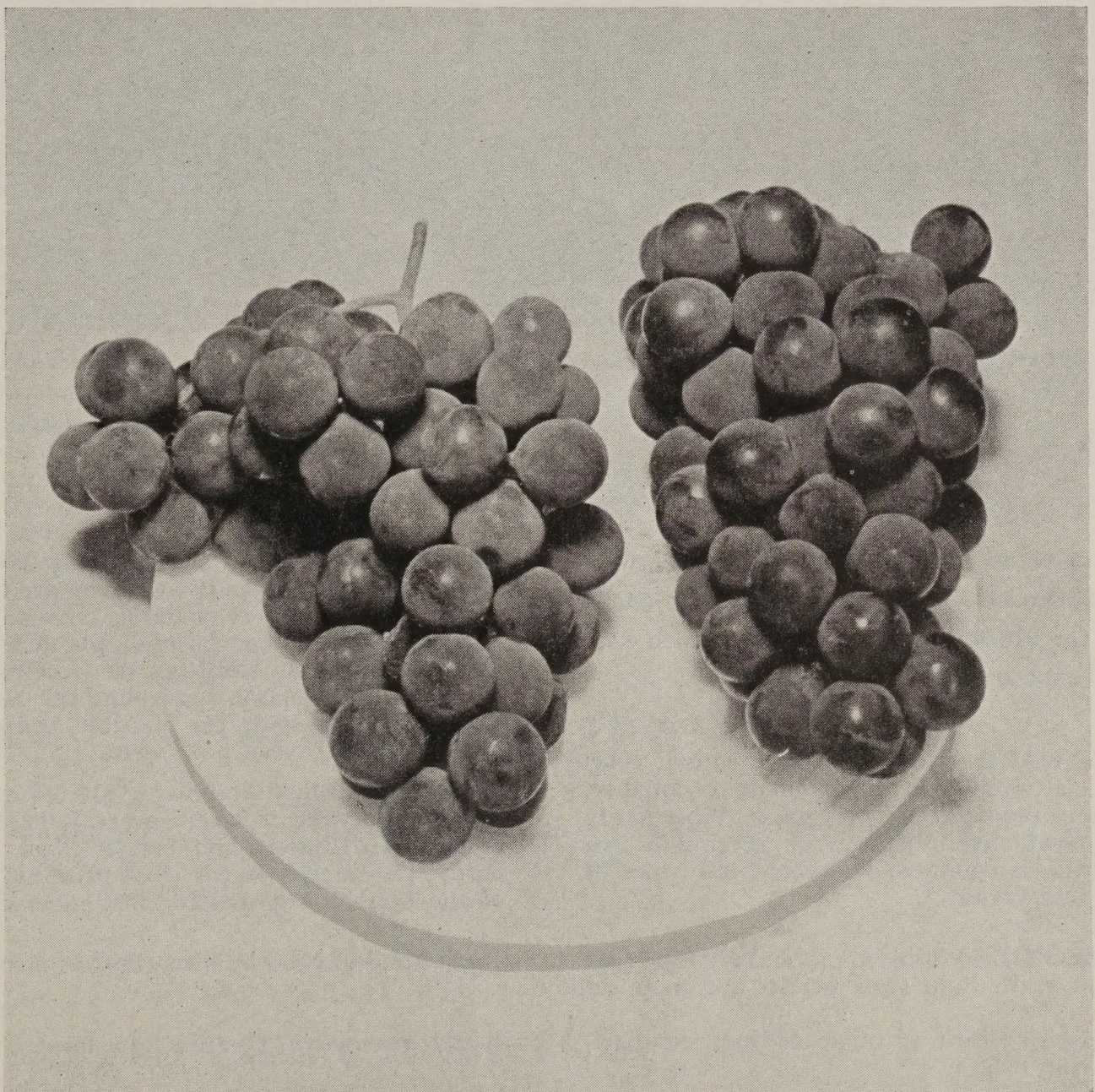
Prices: Strong 1 yr. No. 1 Vines only, each \$1.10; 3 for \$2.95; 10 for \$9.50.

ONTARIO—White. New, earliest white grape. Clusters large loosely formed, best quality, sweet, highly flavored. Vine vigorous, hardy, productive. One of the best for home use.

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55¢; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$18.00.

SENECA—White. This new California European type grape represents a great achievement in modern plant breeding. Fruit is firm, crisp, delicately flavored and may be eaten with skin as California grapes. The vine is as hardy as our native grapes. The yellowish berries are medium sized, cluster medium to large. Will keep to December if picked and stored in a cool place.

Strong 1 yr. No. 1 Vines only, each \$1.10; 3 for \$2.95; 10 for \$9.50. Supply very limited.



Van Buren

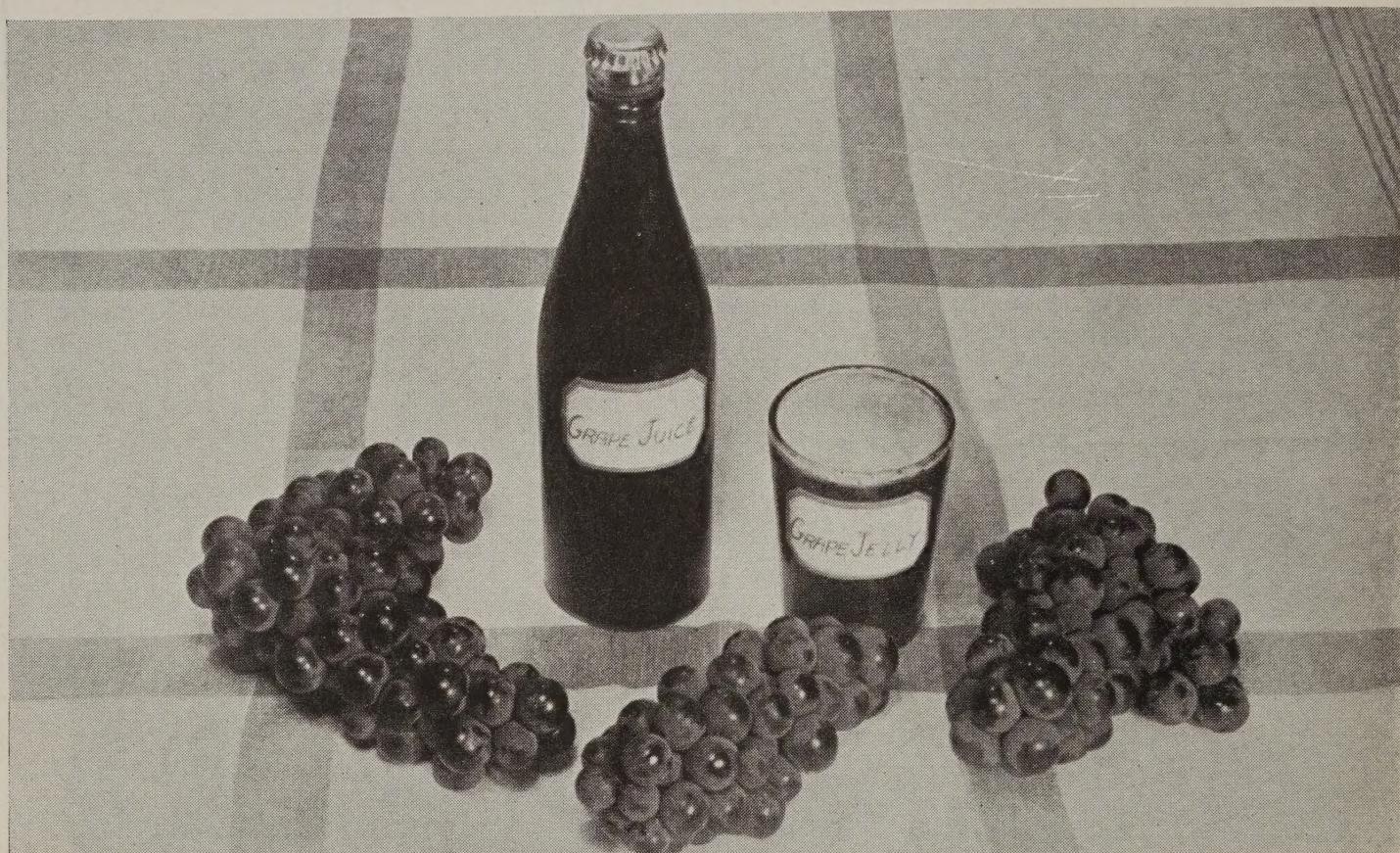
VERY EARLY GRAPES

PORTLAND—White, New. Cluster and berries large. Fruit of good quality, very sweet, equal to Niagara but ripens 3 weeks earlier. Vigorous, hardy, very productive. Requires close pruning to prevent overbearing.

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55¢; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$18.00; 1 yr. Vines 5¢ less per vine.

FREDONIA—New Blue. Large compact clusters and large berries covered with a beautiful blue bloom. Very productive, hardy, vigorous. Quality good. One of the best for commercial or home use.

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55¢; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$18.00; 1 yr. Vines 5¢ less each.



Sheridan Grapes make fine jelly and juice. Also keep well into the winter in good condition

EARLY GRAPES (September 1-10)

Prices of all varieties in early grape group.

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55¢; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$18.00; 1 yr. No. 1 Vines, each 45¢; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.00.

DELAWARE — Red. Clusters medium, compact, attractive. Fruit excellent in quality, perhaps the best of all red grapes. Vines hardy and productive. Vigorous on good soils. No planting is complete without a few vines of this fine variety.

DIAMOND — White. A very hardy grape that is productive and of good quality. Clusters medium, compact. Medium sized berries are crisp, and juicy.

ELVIRA—White. Clusters medium, compact. Very hardy productive. Quality fair. Used chiefly for wine making.

BRIGHTON — Red. A sweet, highly flavored grape of excellent quality. Clusters are large, berries medium. Very vigorous, hardy, productive. Needs other varieties planted with it because of self sterility. We recommend Brighton and Delaware as about the best of the red grapes with the possible exception of some of the very new sorts.

WORDEN — Blue. A showy grape of exceptional quality. Fruit is very sweet, juicy, highly flavored. Clusters and berries large. Very hardy, productive. Needs close pruning. One of the best blue grapes for the home.

Please write for lower prices on large quantities.

MID-SEASON GRAPES (September 15-25)

PRICES OF ALL MIDSEASON VARIETIES

2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55¢; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$18.00.

1 yr., No. 1 Vines each 45¢; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.00.

WESTFIELD—New Blue. Useful chiefly for making grape juice, jellies, wine. Not a table variety in any sense. Juice of Westfield is twelve times as dark as that of Concord. Excellent for coloring wines, grape juice, jellies. Clusters medium. Berries large. Hardy, vigorous, and productive.

NIAGARA—White. Best known white grape. Clusters and berries large. Quality very good, sweet, juicy. Vine vigorous, hardy, productive.

CONCORD — Blue. The most widely grown commercial variety. Fine for jellies and grape juice. Vine very vigorous, hardy, and productive.

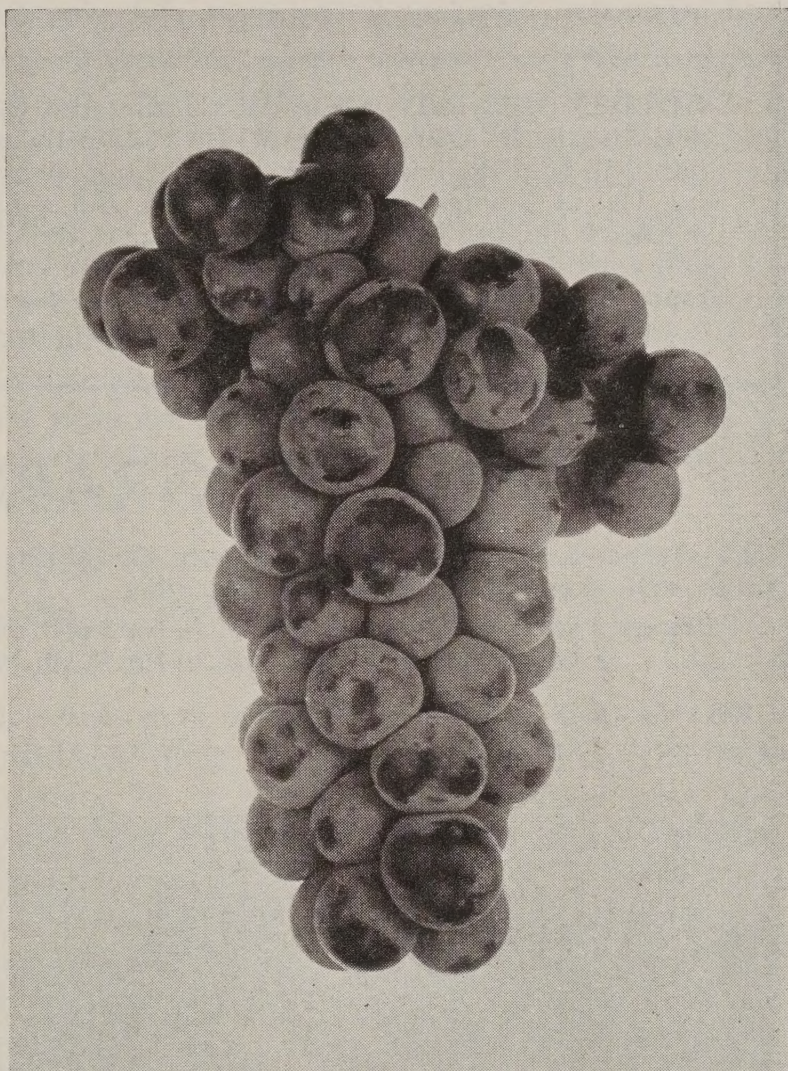
DUTCHESS—White. Cluster large, very compact, firm. Berries are crisp, medium sized, of the California type. Quality excellent. One of the best white varieties.

CACO—Red. A comparatively new grape with large red berries. Clusters medium. Fruit is very sweet and well flavored. Vine very vigorous.

EUMELAN—Blue. An old variety of high quality with light blue medium to large clusters. One of the best wine grapes and also very good for eating.

IVES—Dark Blue. A purely wine variety used extensively for making Port wines. Vine produces large crops, vigorous, hardy.

CLINTON — Blue. Tests have proven that Niagara and Delaware grafted on Clinton roots have yielded 30% more fruit over a 10-year period. One of the best for use as a root stock for grafting. Vine very vigorous. Clusters medium. Berries small. Quality fair.



Sheridan

PLANTING SEASONS

We recommend both spring and fall planting. They are equally good. Fall planting should be done in November or early December. We cannot make fall shipments before November 1st.

More planting is done in the spring, and for spring planting April and May are best in this part of New York State.

We recommend ordering in advance of planting dates — *the earlier the better.*

All Grapevines are shipped postpaid.

LATE GRAPES (September 25-30)

Prices: 2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55¢; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$18.00 — except Golden Muscat.
1 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 45¢; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.00 — except Golden Muscat.

SHERIDAN—Blue. The best late blue grape and one of the finest of all grapes. Will keep in good condition until after Christmas. Clusters and berries are very large, compact. Quality excellent. Very sweet delicately flavored. Vigorous, hardy and so productive that it requires close pruning to prevent overbearing.

AGAWAM—Red. Clusters and berries large. Quality good, very spicy flavor. Vigorous and productive. 1 yr. only.

ISABELLA—Blue. One of the oldest varieties. Bunches and berries medium. Vine vigorous, hardy, and productive. Excellent for preserves and wine making.

GOLDEN MUSCAT—White. An amazing new variety producing huge clusters of golden delicious fruit. Very similar to the California grapes but produced on a vine that is hardy in cold regions. Mature vines in our vineyards each year produce clusters weighing 1½ to 2 pounds. Berries are oval, and a beautiful light golden color when fully matured. Quality is excellent, sweet, juicy, and highly flavored. Vine is vigorous, hardy, and a good producer. Needs a long season to ripen fully but is well worth a trial wherever it has a possible chance of succeeding. (See illustration back cover.)

Prices: 2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 95¢; 3 for \$2.70; 10 for \$8.50; 25 for \$18.00.

VERY LATE GRAPES (October 1-15)

CATAWBA—Red. Cluster large, well formed. Quality very good. One of the best late red grapes. Keeps well after picking until late December.

Prices: 2 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 55¢; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$18.00.

1 yr., No. 1 Vines, each 45¢; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.00.

URBANA—Red. A handsome new red grape with large clusters and berries that keep well into late winter. Excellent quality. Flavor sweet and crisp. Very vigorous, productive, hardy.



This picture shows how we train our vines and arrangement of wire trellis

VERY NEW GRAPES

ATHENS — Blue. Introduced and originated by the New York State Experiment Station. Clusters and berries are large, loosely formed, attractive. Quality is very good, sweet, juicy with pleasing flavor. Ripens about September 1st. Vine is hardy, vigorous, and productive.

\$1.00 each. Supply very limited.

SEIBEL No. 1000 — Blue. A new variety introduced by the New York State Experiment Station which imported it from France before the war. In our test vineyards it is the earliest bearing of all of our varieties and the only variety we have ever grown that produces fruit the first year planted. Our initial planting consisted of 100 one-year vines planted June 1st, 1941. Every one of these vines produced two to three small clusters the first year. This year our vines produced a full crop after winter temperatures of 20 below zero and the vines showed no winter injury. Vine is very productive, and has been so free from disease of any kind that it does not require spraying. Clusters are large, berries medium. Quality very good. Pulp is meaty, solid, sweet throughout, and the seeds separate easily. Ripens about with Concord. We recommend Seibel as one of the best varieties either for home use or commercial plantings because it is hardy, very productive, free from diseases, and bears very early.

Prices: each 95¢; 3 for \$2.70; 10 for \$8.50.

2 yr., No. 1 Vines.

YATES. A new red grape of exceptionally high quality originated by the New York State Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y. Clusters and berries large, well formed, of the solid meaty type, sweet throughout. Ripens just after Concord. Vine vigorous. Hardy where winter temperatures do not fall below -18° . We are listing this variety again because it has shown so well in our test vineyard.

Price: 1 yr. Vines, \$1.00 each. Supply very limited.

HARDINESS OF GRAPES

The winter of 1943, one of the coldest on record for Western New York, with 20 below zero on two different occasions gave us an excellent opportunity to check on the relative hardiness of the various varieties listed in this catalog. Under the above conditions the following varieties produced a full crop of fruit with no apparent winter injury:

Van Buren, Delaware, Portland, Fredonia, Worden, Lucile, Westfield, Concord, Seibel No. 1000, Brighton, Caco, Elvira, Clinton, Catawba, Diamond.

Varieties showing some injury of buds but still producing a fair crop of fruit after 20 below zero are:

Sheridan, Goldent Muscat, Ontario, Urbana, Agawam, Salem, Isabella, Ives, Eumelan, Athens, Brocton, Niagara.

Where winter temperatures range to 25–30 below zero Seibel No. 1000, Van Buren, Worden, Lucile, and possibly Concord should prove hardy and bear fruit.

GRAPES RECOMMENDED FOR SPECIFIC USES

TABLE AND ROADSIDE MARKETS Brighton, Fredonia, Keuka, Ontario, Portland, Seneca, Caco, Worden, Golden Muscat, Niagara, Lucile, Delaware, Dutchess, Salem, Sheridan, Van Buren, Seibel No. 1000.

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE AND JELLIES Fredonia, Ontario, Worden, Westfield, Concord, Sheridan, Van Buren, and Catawba.

WINE Delaware, Dutchess, Sheridan, Catawba, Westfield, Clinton, Isabella, Ontario, Ives, and Golden Muscat, Seibel No. 1000.

GROW YOUR OWN FRUIT AT HOME

A carefully planned garden to provide plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables at low cost should receive serious consideration in making your plans for the coming year. In planning your fruit garden it must be remembered that the original planting will continue to produce for years to come. In these times of uncertainty wise planning of this nature will go a long way in making the future more secure. For whatever may come, the trees and plants in your garden will continue to grow, blossom, and produce fruit.

MINIMUM NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED FOR AN AVERAGE FAMILY

Grapes: 12 vines for jelly, grape juice, fresh fruit.

Raspberries: 40 to 75 plants, to supply fresh fruit, jellies, jams, canning.

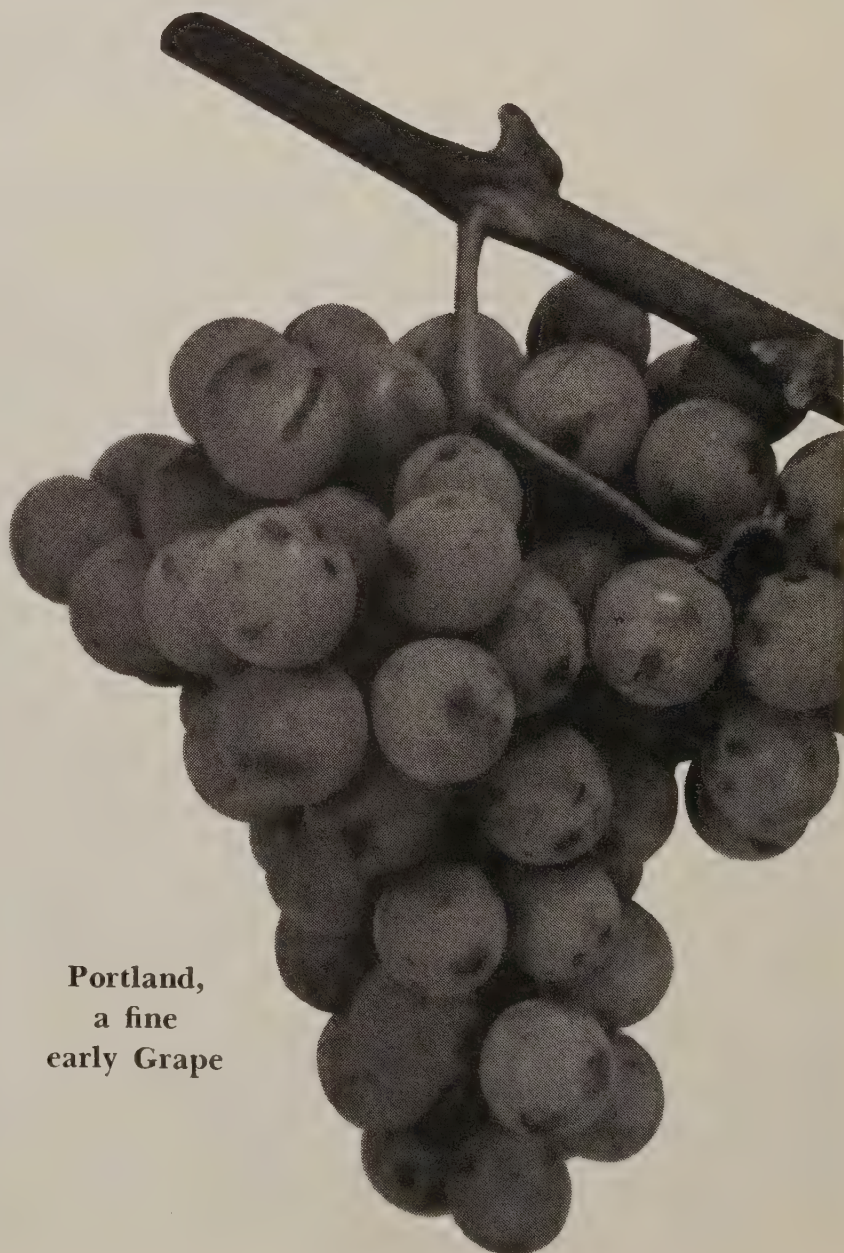
Strawberries: 50 to 100 plants for canning, jams, preserves.

Currants: 6 to 8 plants for jellies, etc.

Fruit Trees: 2 peaches, 2 apples, 2 pears, 2 cherries, 1 prune.

PLANTING DISTANCES

Grapes	8 feet
Apples	30 feet
Peaches	15 feet
Sweet Cherries	25 feet
Sour Cherries	18 feet
Apricots	15 feet
Quinces	15 feet
Plums	18 feet
Raspberries and Blackberries..	3 feet
Strawberries	1 foot
Currants	4 feet
Pears	20 feet
Chestnut	35 feet



**Portland,
a fine
early Grape**

WE PAY SHIPPING CHARGES ON YOUR ORDER

We pay the shipping charges on every item listed in this catalog when ordered at catalog prices and cash in full accompanies the order. Our policy of paying the shipping costs saves you 10% on every order. Besides, you know exactly what the net cost of the stock will be with nothing additional to pay.

PLANNING VICTORY FRUIT GARDENS

The size of the garden and the varieties planted will depend, of course, on the amount of land available. We realize that many people have only small plots of ground. For these we recommend small fruits — grapes, berries, strawberries, and currants. These small fruits require less space than fruit trees, yield a large quantity of fruit in a very short time after planting and are not only very tasty but have a wide range of uses.

Where large gardens or plots of ground are available, we recommend planting fruit trees along with the various small fruits. This list should consist of apples, pears, plums, peaches, and cherries. A few nut trees will add variety and produce a quantity of nuts that have a high food value besides possessing delicious eating qualities. Varieties of fruit should be planted that ripen in succession over a long period so that an adequate supply is available throughout the summer and fall months.

FREE WITH EACH ORDER

A 16-page booklet, "How To Plant".

This booklet is a valuable aid to gardeners because of its complete directions for planting and care of fruit trees and berries.

It's easy to grow grapes the Miller way. Our own system of pruning and culture are carefully explained and illustrated, making it easy for even a beginner to grow successfully the many fine varieties we offer. Many of our customers write to thank us for our pruning, planting and cultural guide. They say, "Your pruning instructions are so clear and simple". "The only ones we have ever been able to follow intelligently". If you can prune grapes correctly you can grow better fruit than you ever thought existed. We supply all of this information free with order. Extra copies 25¢.

RASPBERRIES



Taylor, New Red

Raspberries along with grapes and other small fruits produce fruit soon after planting. One year plants set this spring will produce a few fruits this year and a good crop the following year. After testing both one and two year plants we find that the one year plants are by far the best. About twice as much fruit is produced the second year from one year plants and they are much easier to get established. We advise planting as early in the Spring as the conditions will permit planting. Late plantings are usually not satisfactory as the plants are slow in becoming established and many of them may die if weather conditions are unfavorable. Berry plants require very little space and will grow well in any soil that is of average fertility. Nitrate of Soda is the best fertilizer. We are listing below the best of the new varieties as well as the most popular older sorts.

Prices of all Raspberries and Blackberries, 1 yr., No. 1 plants.

12 for \$2.10; 25 for \$4.00; 100 for \$12.00.

INDIAN SUMMER—Red. New everbearing raspberry. First crop ripens early summer. Autumn crop starts ripening in early September and continues through October. Fruit is large, fine flavored. Plants vigorous, productive. The best fall bearing raspberry. Will bear first year planted.

TAYLOR—Red, New. Very high quality, attractive, firm. Plants are very vigorous, free from disease. Ripens a few days after Latham. Plants are very productive. Probably the best of all red berries.

Order early this year.

LATHAM—Red. Heavy producer of large, uniform, attractive, firm berries. Good shipping qualities. Excellent for canning.

SODUS—Purple. Strong, vigorous grower producing an abundance of large, delicious, deep purple berries which do not crumble, even when overripe. This is truly a wonderful berry.

CUMBERLAND—Black. Large, glossy, firm. Excellent quality, long bearing season. Early to mid-season.

BRISTOL—Black. Berries large, firm, fairly glossy, attractive and of excellent quality. Ripens a few days before Cumberland. Considered one of the best by New York State Experiment Station.

MORRISON—A new black raspberry with large firm glossy berries that have a delicious flavor. Plants vigorous, hardy and very productive. Bristol, Cumberland, and Morrison are the three best black raspberries.

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO. Regarded by many as being the hardiest and sweetest of blackberries. Berries large, jet black, formed in large clusters. Practically coreless.

BLUEBERRIES

NEW LARGE CULTIVATED VARIETIES

The Blueberry requires a rather light textured, acid soil. Also the soil should be very fertile and retentive of moisture. Most soils are lacking in acidity for successful culture of the Blueberry and materials must be added to the soil to make it more acid. Formerly peat moss, sawdust, were recommended but the latest scientific data released by the New York State Experiment Station is that powdered sulphur applied at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per 100 sq. ft. will bring the soil acidity up to the proper level for successful Blueberry culture. The new cultivated varieties grow in large clusters, the berries are large, juicy, sweet, with the distinctive flavor of the wild fruit. Three year plants usually bear a few berries the first year after planting.



A fruiting branch of Blueberries

CABOT — Early. First berries are ready to pick in late June. Berries are large, of excellent quality. Plants low, spreading. The standard early variety.

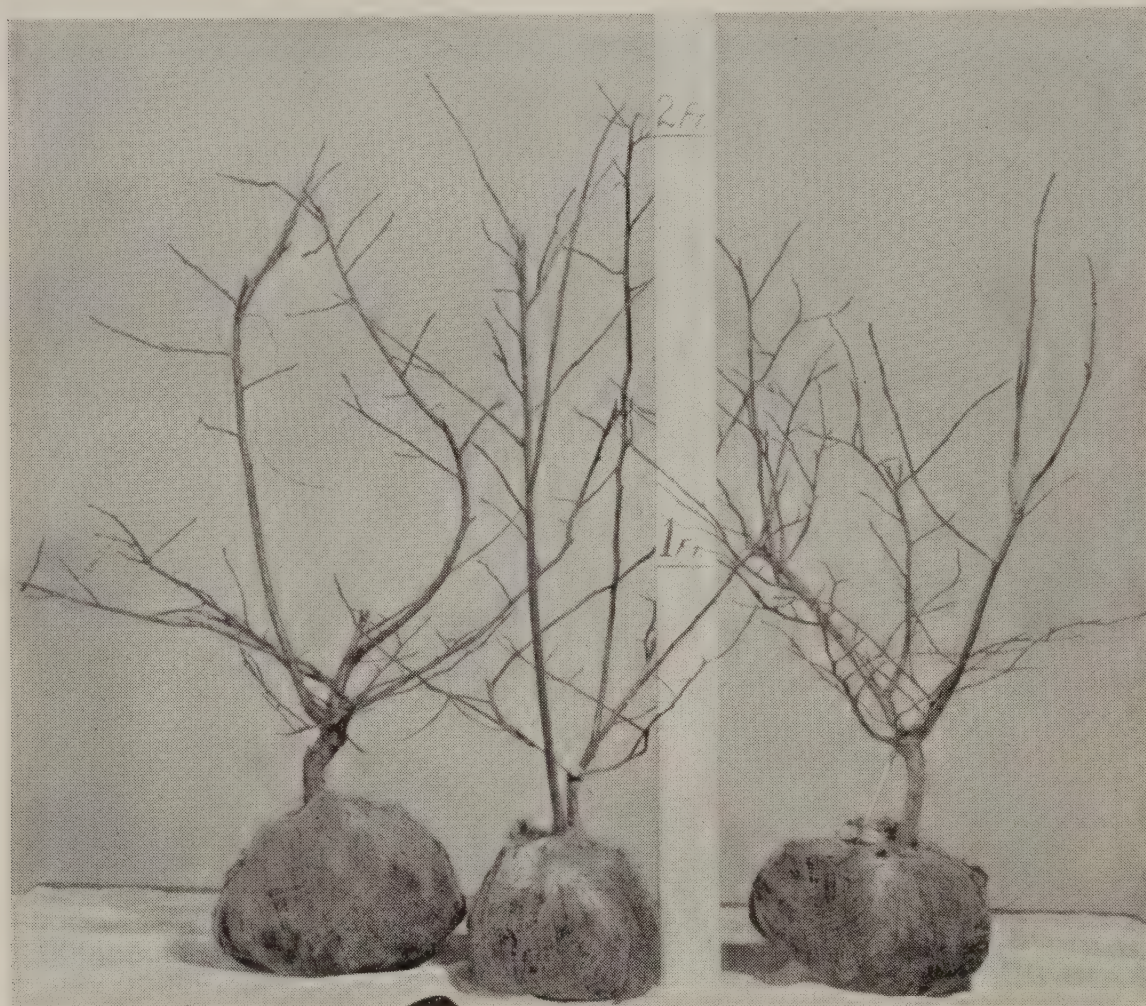
PIONEER — Midseason. Berries light blue, large, firm, very good quality. Bush grows to medium height, hardy, productive. Ripens about ten days to two weeks after Cabot.

CONCORD — Midseason. Plants tall, vigorous, upright. Fruit large, light blue, attractive and of the best quality. Borne in clusters resembling those of Concord grapes.

RUBEL — Midseason. The most productive of the kinds we list. Berries large, fine flavored, a little more acid than other varieties. Ripens after Pioneer. Bush vigorous, grow to 7 feet, should be kept to 6 feet for easy picking.

JERSEY — Late. Bush grows tall, well shaped, vigorous and productive. Fruit is large, attractive, firm, quality best. Ripens a week to ten days after Pioneer.

We suggest planting at least one plant of each variety to insure a supply of fruit over a long season and for proper pollination.



3 yr. Blueberry Plants with ball of earth

Our Blueberry plants dug with a ball of earth and a whole root system are the finest obtainable regardless of price or size. They are best for the beginner in Blueberry culture because they will grow well and bear fruit under conditions where other plants would not survive. The moist ball of earth keeps the plants from drying out and they get off to a vigorous start, making double the growth and produce some fruit the first season. Blueberry plants are long-lived and may live 50 to 75 years. During this long life span the original cost will be repaid many times over. Since much extra labor is entailed in preparing these plants for shipment and shipping costs are high they cost more than smaller bare root plants. They are more than worth the difference in price.

Prices: each \$2.60; 3 for \$7.50; 6 for \$13.50; 10 for \$20.00.

3 yr. size as shown in photograph above.

We supply cultural and planting instructions on Blueberries.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries require so little space for the amount of fruit they produce that they should be included in some part of every garden. If we were asked what contributes most to successful strawberry culture we would say early planting, plus good care for the first 6 weeks after planting. Plants should be hoed frequently and the planting kept free from weeds. The first runners produced should be allowed to root as they will make the biggest plants and produce the most fruit the next season.

CATSKILL. Berries large, firm, glossy, dark red, quality equal to the best. Plants thrifty, vigorous. Ripens a few days after Premier. One of the best newer varieties of proven merit.

FAIRFAX. Superlative quality, large size, firm, productive. Fairfax has an unusually long fruiting season. Excellent for the home garden or for shipping.

PREMIER. No variety ever introduced has received so much praise or been so widely grown. Adaptability, quality, flavor and frost-resistance are Premier features.

Prices of strong well-rooted plants: 25 for \$1.60; 100 for 3.60; (postpaid).

No order accepted for less than 25 of one variety.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Plants set this Spring and kept budded (blossoms removed) until August will produce a good crop of berries throughout the fall until freezing weather. Berries will also be produced in abundance the following year as a June crop and continue to produce in the fall. Strawberries require a fertile soil that retains moisture well.

GEM. Fruit medium to large, smooth and uniform. Berries brilliant light red, of excellent quality. Plants large, dark green foliage, vigorous. One of the best of all everbearing strawberries.

Prices of strong well rooted plants: 25 for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.50; 100 for \$6.00.

No shipments of strawberries will be made after May 1st. Late plantings are seldom successful because the plants are too far advanced in growth to transplant well. Our shipping season begins about April 1st-10th or as soon as the ground thaws enough to permit digging. We can supply plants for spring shipments only. Fall planting is not recommended in the North.

CURRANTS

RED LAKE. A new variety with large dark red berries on long well filled stems. Very hardy and productive. Bears over a long season, July 1st to 20th.

Prices: 2 yr. bushes, each 50¢; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$4.25.

WILDER: A favorite with commercial growers. Large clusters and berries, bright red. Excellent quality. Hangs well on bushes. Ripens July 5th.

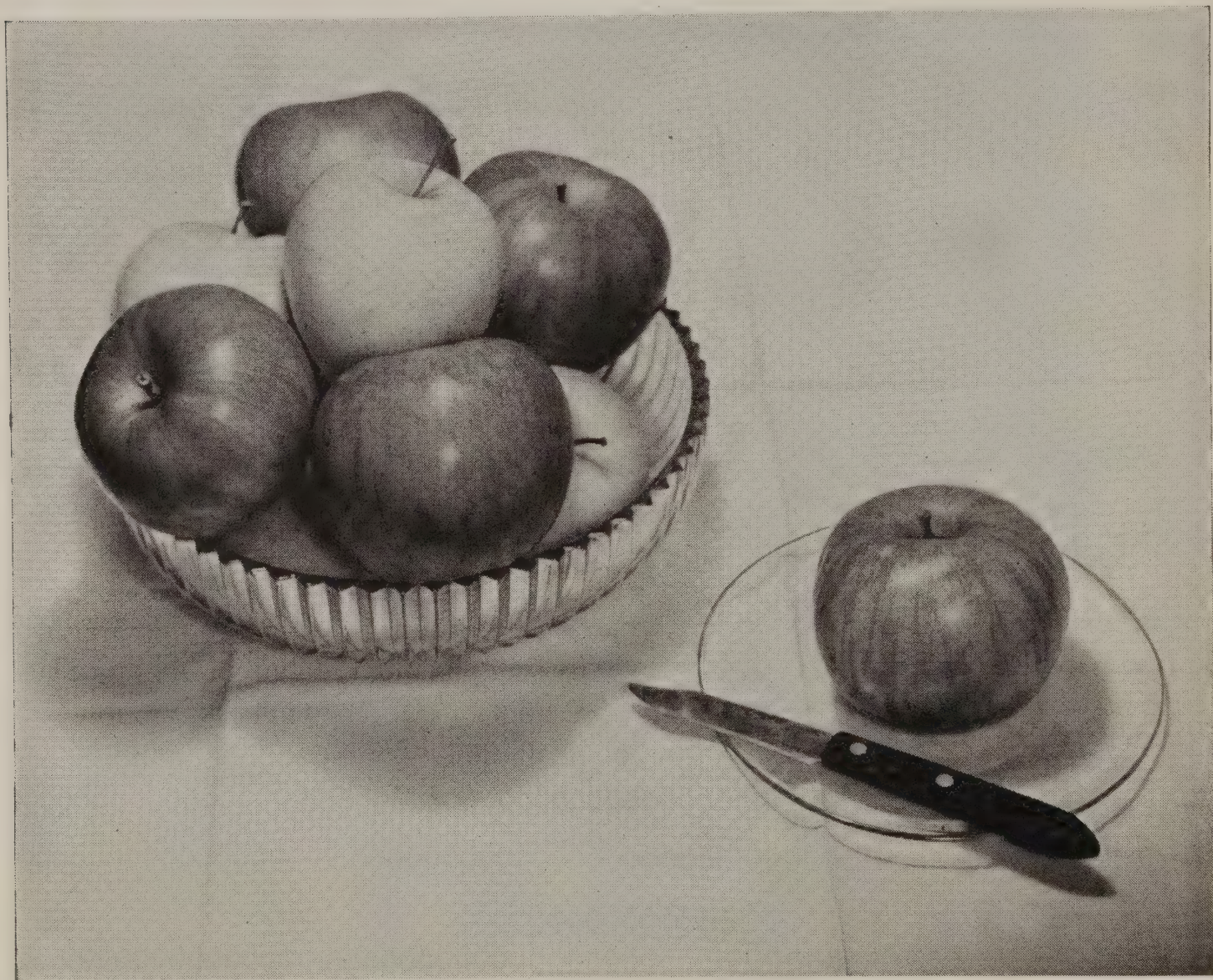
Prices: 2 yr. bushes, each 50¢; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$4.25.

QUARANTINE ON CURRANTS

Currants cannot be shipped to the states of Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin without permit from state where they are to be shipped. When ordering, give county and township where planting is to be made. Approximate distance from nearest planting of White Pine. Will refund if permit is not granted us.

APPLES

Apples are one of the most delicious and valuable fruits. While small fruits are unexcelled for fresh use and for canning the apple is the one fruit that can be stored for a winter supply of fresh fruit. The trees grow rapidly and bear young, usually about three years after planting except the variety Northern Spy which is late in coming into bearing. In May the trees are covered with fragrant colorful flowers making it a valuable shade and ornamental tree. For proper pollination plant at least two or more varieties.



Apples provide a source of delicious fresh fruit through the fall and winter months

VARIETIES LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

RED ASTRACHAN. A tarty red apple. Excellent for pies and cooking. Ripens mid August. Tree bears young. One of the best early sorts.

EARLY McINTOSH. New handsome red apple. Tree very productive. Fruit medium to large, well flavored, resembling its parent McIntosh. Ripens mid to late August. An excellent early apple which we recommend for all home plantings.

RED DELICIOUS. A fine dessert variety. Turns completely red before ripe. Large size, wonderful quality, has a delightful aroma, and a wonderful flavor. Ripens October. A very good variety for the home or commercial orchard.

We pay shipping costs on trees. See page 9.

APPLES (Continued)

McINTOSH. One of the most popular apples. Tree vigorous, bears young and is very hardy. Quality of the best. Delicious aromatic flavor, beautiful, large, bright red apple. Recommended for commercial and home plantings. Ripens September.

CORTLAND. An improved McIntosh ripening about two weeks later. Large, beautiful dark red, flesh melting, fine grained, juicy. A superior dessert variety. Should be included in all home and commercial plantings.

TOLMAN SWEET. Yellow tinged with red. Large. Very sweet. Hardy and productive. Best sweet apple.

HYSLOP CRAB. Large, bright colored. This Crab apple is regarded as the best.

NORTHERN SPY. One of our best known and most delicious apples. Fruit always brings a high price. Tree very vigorous and hardy. Ripens late October or early November.

R. I. GREENING. Noted for its fine cooking qualities. Flesh is yellow, quality good. Tree is vigorous and productive. Keeps well in storage. An important commercial variety.

BALDWIN. No apple has yet been found to take the place of this fine variety. Large, round, bright red, good keeping apple. Noted for its eating and cooking qualities. Ripens in October. Recommended for commercial plantings.

Prices: large extra size trees, 5-7 ft., 11/16-1 inch caliper: each \$1.75; 3 for \$5.00; 10 for \$15.00.

APRICOTS

Apricots are not difficult to grow and the fruit is highly prized for making preserves, canning, and home use. The trees are also very ornamental, producing a mass of white blossoms in early Spring.

HARRIS. A medium sized English variety, oblong, with meaty, orange flesh of good quality. Hardy in New York State. Prolific. Tree productive. Best early variety. Ripens middle of July.

MOORPARK. A very large attractive apricot with a red cheek. Best quality and richest flavor of all apricots. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens early August. Recommended for home use and roadside markets.

Prices: Strong 2 yr. trees, 4-6 feet and up, each \$2.50; 3 for \$7.20; 6 for \$13.00.

QUINCE TREES

Quinces require very little space and produce abundantly. We offer the best variety available to-day for making jelly and preserves.

ORANGE. Bright yellow, fine grained and large. The most popular and satisfactory variety.

Prices: 2 yr., 4 to 5 feet, each \$2.25; 3 for \$6.50; 6 for \$12.50.

Our policy of paying shipping costs saves you money.

PEARS

Pears grow best on a heavy type soil but can be grown successfully on any well drained soil of average fertility. They are among the most valuable of tree fruits for canning and fresh use and a few trees should be included in all home plantings. Two or more varieties should be planted for proper pollination.

CLAPPS FAVORITE. Large yellow Pear with red cheek. Flesh juicy, fine texture, sweet with fine flavor. Tree is hardy and productive. Ripens middle to late August.

BARTLETT. Fruit large yellow, juicy, highly flavored. Unexcelled for canning. Tree vigorous and very productive. Ripens late August.

SECKEL. Fruit small. Best quality of all Pears. Exceptionally sweet, juicy, delicately flavored. Coppery red to golden brown. Tree is rather a slow grower but very hardy and productive. Ripens September 1st.

BUERRE BOSC. A large gourd shaped Pear, russet bronze in color. Quality of the best, sweet, rich, fine grained, with fine flavor. One of the best long keeping varieties. Tree hardy, productive. Ripens late September.

POLLINATION. Plant two or more different varieties to insure adequate pollination.

Prices: Strong 2 yr. sturdy trees, 5 feet and up, each \$2.25; 3 for \$6.50; 10 for \$20.00.



Bartlett Pears on a young tree

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Plums and Prunes are easy to grow, bear at an early age and are noted for their high quality fruits. Plant more than one variety to insure proper pollination.

ABUNDANCE. Medium size red plum with yellow flesh. Sweet and juicy. A good early plum for home use. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens August 20th to 27th.

BURBANK. Fruit large, dark red. Skin thin, covered with heavy bloom. Flesh yellow, juicy, tender, and sweet. Tree large, spreading, productive. Ripens late August.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Small purplish black with heavy blue bloom. Excellent for preserves, jams. Tree very productive. Ripens early September.

REINE CLAUDE. Fruit large, roundish-oval with red blush. Yellow fleshed, firm, sweet, highly flavored. Very productive. One of the best later plums ripening middle to late September.

STANLEY PRUNE—New. Fruit large, prune shaped, bluish purple, very attractive. Flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, richly flavored. Tree large spreading, productive. Bears young. We like Stanley and Fellemburg the best of all prunes for home and commercial use. Ripens early September.

FELLEMBURG PRUNE. Fruit large, oval, purple. Flesh yellow, firm, sweet, fine grained and tender. Tree very productive, spreading, hardy. A delicious prune for eating out of hand, canning, and preserves. Ripens early to middle September.

Prices: Large trees, 5-7 feet, well branched tops: each \$2.50; 3 for \$7.00; 10 for \$20.00.



Stanley Prune

Order early — plant early this year.

PEACHES

The most rapid in habit of growth and earliness in bearing of all tree fruits.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. New large yellow freestone. Ripens from middle to late August. Flesh is tender, fine grained, juicy, and excellent quality. The best early yellow peach. Excellent for canning and home use. Tree productive, hardy.

ROCHESTER. An early, large yellow peach with an attractive red blush. A fine canning peach. It is an early and prolific bearer, ripening in early September. Freestone.

HALE HAVEN—New. Fruit is large, yellow with red cheek, freestone. Flesh firm, juicy, very sweet, and richly flavored. Ripens September 1st to 5th. Tree is very productive, hardy. One of the best canning peaches of all.

ELBERTA. Best known yellow canning peach. Freestone. Fruit large, attractive, good in quality. Ripens early September. Tree hardy, productive.



A fruiting branch of Golden Jubilee taken in our bearing orchards

BELLE OF GEORGIA. The best known white variety. Fruit is large with showy red cheek, flesh juicy, with pleasing flavor. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens middle of September.

SOUTH HAVEN. A large golden yellow peach. Flesh firm, sweet, juicy, fine flavored. Excellent for canning and home use. Freestone. Tree hardy and very productive. Ripens September 1st.

J. H. HALE. Extra large yellow. Freestone. Free from fuzz. Flesh very firm, sweet, juicy. One of the best for canning. Needs to be interplanted with other varieties as it is self-sterile. Tree hardy and productive. Ripens September 10th.

Prices: Strong well rooted trees with sturdy tops, each \$1.75; 3 for \$4.50; 10 for \$13.00.

SWEET CHERRIES

Sweet Cherries should be planted as early in Spring as possible. They will not survive late plantings if weather conditions are unfavorable.

YELLOW SPANISH. Fruit large, red cheeked, meaty, firm, sweetly flavored. Tree hardy and a heavy bearer. Ripens late June. One of the best canning cherries.

NAPOLEON (ROYAL ANN). A beautiful yellow cherry with a bright red cheek. Flesh is firm, juicy, very sweet and fine flavored. Bears heavily. An excellent canning variety. Tree is vigorous, well shaped. Recommended for commercial and home planting.

BLACK TARTARIAN. A large black meaty cherry that is well-known everywhere for its sweet flavored fruit. Tree vigorous and a heavy bearer. Ripens middle to late June.

SCHMIDT'S BIGGAREAU. An extra large cherry with a deep, rich, mahogany color. Flesh dark, fine grained, tender, with a pleasing sweet flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. Tree vigorous, very productive. Ripens in July.

Prices: Strong 2 yr. trees, 5 feet and up, each \$2.50; 3 for \$7.00; 10 for \$21.00.

IMPORTANT. Cross pollination is essential with all sweet cherries. Always plant two or more kinds together to insure proper pollination.

SOUR CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND—Sour. An old tried and true that is fine for cooking and canning. Tree is very hardy and productive. Fruit is of the best quality. Recommended for home use.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. The finest sour or pie cherry grown. The leading commercial canning cherry. The fruit is extra fine in flavor and its brilliant red flesh is very appealing to the eye. A heavy annual bearer. As a superior variety for making those delicious pies and preserves plant Montmorency.

NOTE. Sour cherries are self-fruitful and do not require pollinators.

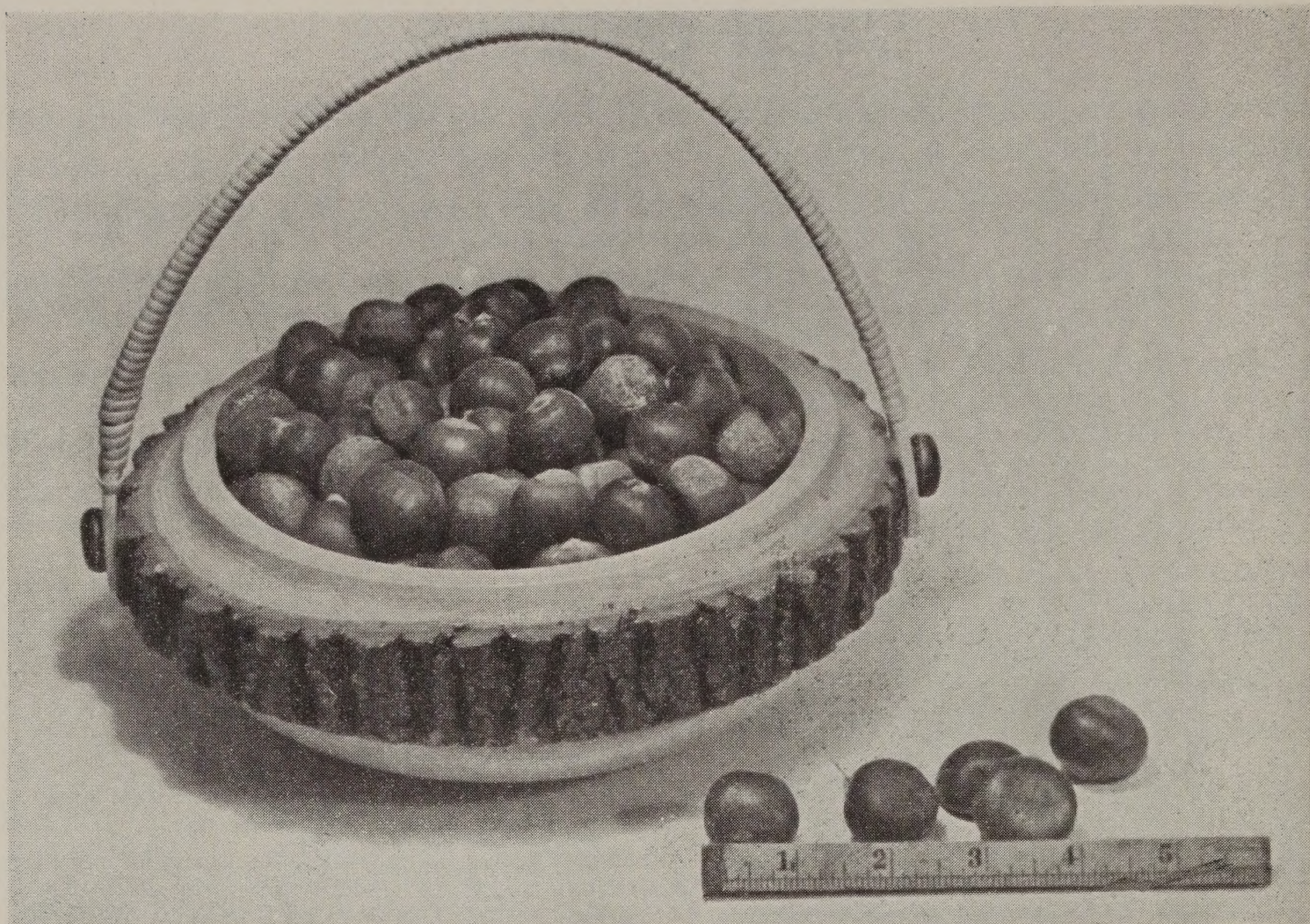
Prices: Strong 2 yr. trees, 5 feet and up, each \$2.50; 3 for \$7.00; 10 for \$21.00.

CHINESE CHESTNUTS

Not so many years ago the native American chestnut was one of our most common and valuable trees. Chestnuts could be purchased in village and city stores for they were a staple food product. Then the chestnut blight struck, killing all of these fine trees that were so highly prized for their delicious nuts and valuable timber. The U. S. Department of Agriculture realizing that our chestnut trees were doomed sent men to the region of China where the climate was much the same as ours. This was some 20 years ago and since that time trees that were brought back have fruited and the best seedlings selected for propagation. Chinese Chestnuts average larger and are equal if not better than our native nuts. They are sweet and delicious to eat and a real treat to those who have necessarily been forced to forgo the pleasure of eating our native nuts. The trees grow rapidly after they become established. Nuts are produced in about four years although some seedlings



An orchard tree making its third years' growth, producing 3 burrs



Chinese Chestnuts. Note the large size of nuts

bear earlier. The tree is spreading in habit of growth much like an apple tree and should be spaced the same distance in planting. Fall or Spring planting is equally good. After planting the trees should receive clean cultivation until August 1st. In the absence of cultivation the trees should be mulched. They will stand our coldest winters without injury if late cultivation is not practiced. No fertilizer should be used the first year but the trees should be fertilized and cared for the same as fruit trees in subsequent years. Chinese Chestnuts are not a novelty by any means. They are here to stay. One Maryland grower we know harvested 755 lbs. of nuts from 100 6-year-old trees this year despite a loss of 15% of the burrs from hurricane damage.

Prices of 2 yr. trees, Seedlings selected from heavy bearing strains:

4 ft. trees, each \$2.50; 3 for \$7.20; 10 for \$20.00.

3 ft. trees, each \$2.25; 3 for \$6.30; 10 for \$17.50.

2 ft. trees, each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.30; 10 for \$10.00.

Our supply of grafted Black Walnuts, Filberts and English Walnuts is exhausted. These trees require a great deal of time in grafting and other care and we have been forced to discontinue growing grafted stock for lack of labor. We hope to have a good supply of Filberts for next year.

ORDER EARLY

Last year we refunded on hundreds of late orders because our supply of stock was entirely sold. Scarcity of labor has resulted in a smaller volume of stock produced and our supply this year in many varieties is limited. If there is some variety you particularly want, be sure to order it early to avoid disappointment. These are true statements. **Order early this year!**

HOW TO ORDER

IMPORTANT — PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

MAY 7th, 1945, is the last day orders will be accepted for spring shipment. Reason: Owing to the labor shortage we cannot pack late orders and at the same time complete the planting of the plants that we are growing for 1946. Another important reason is that late planted stock is usually a disappointment. Cherries, Apricots, Nut Trees, Strawberries and Berries will not stand late planting unless weather conditions are ideal. If you request order shipped on May 15th and we receive the order on or before May 7th we will be glad to pack and ship the order. We trust that you will appreciate that wartime conditions make the above policy necessary. Also that it is in your best interests to get stock planted early.

Weather conditions permitting we can ship stock from November 1st to May 7th.

SHIPPING. We will ship stock so that it will reach you the quickest and best way. Large orders of trees cannot be shipped by parcel post. We pay all the shipping charges on cash orders. (See page 9.) We do not pay shipping charges beyond the 4th postal zone.

HOW TO REMIT. Remit by check, money order or we will ship C. O. D. provided 25% of the total amount accompanies order. We do not allow discounts or pay shipping charges on C. O. D. orders unless credit has been established with us. On orders of less than \$1.00 add 25¢.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee all of the nursery stock sold by us to be true to name and will replace free of charge any plant or tree that proves otherwise. At no time will we be responsible for any sum greater than that paid for the stock.

REPLACEMENTS. We will replace at one half purchase price any stock that fails to grow providing that you notify us before November 1st, 1945. Replacements after June 1st of the Spring planting season are not advisable.

PACKING. We pack all stock free of charge. Plants and trees are packed carefully to reach you in the best of condition ready to grow. Each plant or tree is carefully labeled as to variety with a wooden label and the roots are packed in dampened packing material and wrapped in water-proofed paper.

SPECIAL NOTICE. No orders accepted from the States of Washington and Oregon. Reason: All orders going into these two States must be either fumigated or treated with hot water. Our present short labor supply will not permit the extra work necessary to ship orders into these two States.

CORRESPONDENCE. Please feel free to write to us at any time about problems of fruit or nut growing. We will be glad to give you information to the best of our ability.

OUR REFERENCES: Canandaigua National Bank & Trust Company, Canandaigua, N. Y.
New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

GOLDEN MUSCAT

NEW CALIFORNIA TYPE GRAPE. PRODUCES HUGE CLUSTERS OF DELICIOUS FRUIT — THE LARGEST OF ANY VARIETY WE SELL.



A 2-lb. cluster of Golden Muscat

The attractive well formed cluster shown above was produced on one of our vines that came through with a good crop of grapes after 20 below zero during the winter of 1942-43. Golden Muscat is hardy, vigorous, and easy to grow. Don't miss planting a few vines this year.

See page 6 for full description.

Prices: each 95¢; 3 for \$2.70; 10 for \$8.50; 25 for \$18.00.

We pay shipping charges. You have nothing more to pay.

J. E. MILLER NURSERIES, NAPLES, NEW YORK

*Located in one of the Nation's great fruit producing areas,
The New York Finger Lakes Region*